M' Recorders Speech

THE LORD PROTECTOR,

Upon Wednesday the eighth of Febr. 1653. being the day of his Highnesse entertainment in London.



LONDON:

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M' Recorder's Speech To The Lord PROTECTOR,

Upon Wednesday the eighth of Feb.
1653. being the day of his Highness
Entertainement in Lordon.



Ay it please your Highnesse my Lord Protector, it hath been observed by some, that when Samuel offered sacrifice, he therefore reserved the shoulders for Saul, that he

might know what was the weight of Government; the confideration of which made Maximilian affirme, that none who knew how heavy Diadems were, would stoop to take them up: Governors are like the heavenly bodies, much in veneration, but never in rest; and how can it otherwise be expected, when they are not made for themselves, or their owner glory, but for the safety, and good of Mankind? as in the Natural, so in the Civil world,

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great things being ordained to ferve the leffe; we fee the Sun by its beames ferving the eye of the meanest fly, as well as of the greatest Potentate. The Supremacy of Salus Papuli, was the conclusion of the twelve Tables; and will be a prevalent maxime untill the end of the world. By thus much (my Lord) you may perceive the darke fide of this Leading Cloud of Government; but if God vouchsafe affistance from those shoulders upon which the Government is laid, and put under his everlasting Armes, you will see the bright side alfo, and thence receive encouragement ! This support he is pleased to give, by letting Rulers know he is the Author of their power, & that from him they are to exped their rule. . The defignation of Government as to formes and persons, is an humane institution, and mutable, as things that are made: but Government it selfe, abstractively considered in its pure Original, is of a divine ofspring, and can with no leffe difficulty be shaken, then those Vestigia which being as relations tell us, upon the toppes of some Mountaines above the Clouds, can be disordered by winde, and tempest And for the Rule, the word or reafon of God in the divine understanding, is the eternal

eternall Law of all things; but this being too deep a well for mans bucket to draw out of, it pleased his infinite goodnesse to let fall a Rivulet from this fource into the Creature, which leaving an impression in mans under-Standing, we call the Law of nature; but man having this honour, presently became of no understanding; his minde being clouded with pafflons and fins, had foon need of Superadded helps, which God gave him by those other Laws fit for government, and still gives a Spirit for the framing such Municipall Lawes, as are according to his will, and fuitable to the good of the people: But when this was don, the best Laws without a government were no other then as the Sword behind the Ephod; and therefore Mofes in his time, and other governors in their time, must be as walking Laws,.. and Administrators of Justice; we may conclude, (my Lord) your Highnesse hath Experimented both these Encouragements, as being the Spectator of some, and the subject of other great revolutions which have hapned in this Age and Land of of wonders; And not onely know that the most High rules in the Kingdomes of men, disposing them to whom he pleaseth; but al-

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fo that its not sufficient with the Princes of the Nations, to exercise dominion, which is the common Image of God, except there be also a share in the peculiar Image of his righteousnesse and holinesse; they being Gods indeed, and after a peculiar manner, to whom the reason, or word of God so comes.

My Lord, there is one helpe more in Government, which God is pleased often to adde to the rest, which is the giving in of the affe-&ions of the People. The solemnity of this day, wherein the Citizens of this great City appeare in their severall companies, as so many Cities within the City, speakes much to this; they leave it to other Nations to salute their Rulers and victorious Commanders with the names of Cafares and Imperatores, and after triumphs to ered for them their arcus Triumphales; but if I mistake not, their end, this day, is not any fuch outward Pomp, or Glory, but that those who have beene delivered together, might rejoyce together, and to expresse their desires that the civill Sword might be as prosperous for publique ends, in the hand where it is placed, as the military Sword hath beene in the same hand. This City seldome goes alone in publique

Actions: it was anciently called by Stephanides, the heart of the Nation; and if the heart be in a Politique confideration, as it is in the naturall, it will communicate life and spirits into the other members, by which meanes the whole body may unanimously contribute their desires and endeavours to oppose the common Enemy and after allour distractions, Nation established upon the firme Basis of peace and righteousnesses, which is the end of government and shall be the end of my further troubling your Highnesse.

FINIS.

Licensed and Entred according to Order.